

[[ (R) ]] (S) "UNPROTECTED BIRD" MEANS ANY ENGLISH SPARROW, EUROPEAN STARLING, OR CROW OR ANY PART, EGG, OFFSPRING, OR DEAD BODY OF ANY OF THEM.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection presently appears as Article 66C, section 112(g) of the Code. New language is added to help enforcement of wildlife laws. The only other changes made are in style.

[[ (S) ]] (T) "UNPROTECTED MAMMAL" MEANS FOX, SKUNK, AND WOODCHUCK.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This definition is new language added by the Legislative Council to clarify the present law which refers to unprotected mammals.

[[ (T) ]] (U) "UPLAND GAME BIRDS AND MAMMALS" MEANS UPLAND GAME BIRDS (BLACKBIRDS, DOVES, PHEASANT, QUAIL, AND WOODCOCK) AND UPLAND GAME MAMMALS (RABBIT AND HARE) OR ANY PART, EGG, OFFSPRING, OR DEAD BODY OF ANY OF THEM.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language suggested by the department to assist the Code user in distinguishing the laws relating to "forest game birds and mammals", "fur-bearing mammals", "upland game birds and mammals", and "wetland game birds". The enumerated birds and mammals are classified as upland because their habitats are open lands or farm lands rather than forests or wetlands. The reference to "partridge" in the present definition of "game birds" is omitted because it is confusing. In New England, "partridge" is used to refer to the ruffed grouse (included in the definition of "forest game") while in the South "partridge" usually refers to "quail" (included in the definition of "upland game"). The only other changes made are in style.

[[ (U) ]] (V) "WETLAND GAME BIRDS" MEANS BRANT, COOTS, DUCKS, GALLINULES, GEESE, GREBES, LOONS, MERGANSERS, REEDBIRDS, RAILS, SHOREBIRDS, SNIPE, AND SWAN OR ANY PART, EGG, OFFSPRING, OR DEAD BODY OF ANY OF THEM.